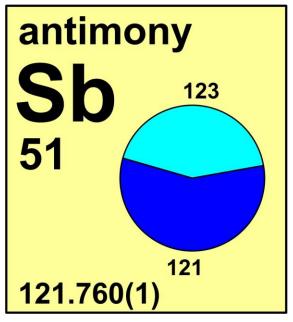
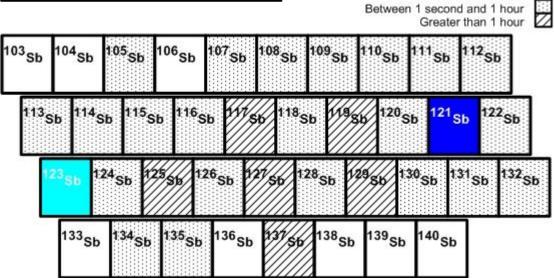
antimony



| Stable | Atomic mass* | Mole |
|-------------------|--------------|----------|
| isotope | | fraction |
| ¹²¹ Sb | 120.903 8157 | 0.5721 |
| ¹²³ Sb | 122.904 214 | 0.4279 |

^{*} Atomic mass given in unified atomic mass units, u.

Half-life of redioactive isotope Less than 1 second



Important applications of stable and/or radioactive isotopes

Isotopes in medicine

- via ¹²⁴Xe or ¹²³Te.

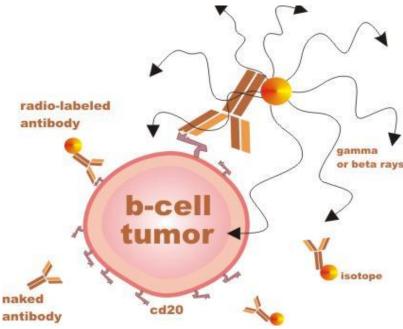


Figure 1: Radio-immunotherapy working against a timorous cell. Manmade antibodies laced with specific radioisotopes are created to target and deteriorate cancerous cells.

Isotopes as environmental tracers

- 1) The ratios of the compositions of stable isotopes ¹²¹Sb/¹²³Sb have been analyzed in many different types of sediments and rocks. Isotopic analysis of Sb in hydrothermal environments expresses a wide range of ¹²¹Sb/¹²³Sb values. This is thought to be because of the differing original Sb sources, such as volcanic rock, sea water etc.
- 2) The ratio of stable isotopes of antimony has potential to be used an environmental tracer in ocean systems.

Isotopes in industry

- 1) Two radioactive isotopes of antimony were used commercially as tracers, especially popular in the 1950's. ¹²⁴Sb and ¹²⁵Sb were injected into oil pipelines as a way to detect residence time and flow rate of the substance through the pipeline. The presence of the isotope can be detected by means of a Geiger counter held above the pipeline. If the pipeline has a leak, the tracer will escape and its contamination/movement can be detected in the soil.
- 2) ¹²⁴Sb and ¹²⁵Sb are now both treated as environmental contaminants.